

## LIST OF PATENTS.

## SIX MONTHS FOR ENROLMENT.

George Benjamin Thorneycroft, of Wolverhampton, iron-master, for "improvements in furnaces used for the manufacture of iron, and also in the mode of manufacturing iron."—Sealed January 31.

William Mangham, of Newport-street, Lambeth, chymist, for "an improvement in preparing mineral soda-water."—Sealed January 31.

William Barnard Boddy, of St. Mary, Newington, surgeon, for "improvements in apparatus and means for opening, shutting, and fastening every description of sliding and lifting window-ashes, windows and window-shutters."—Sealed January 31.

William Robinson Shaw, of Leeds, engineer, for "certain improvements in feeding or supplying steam-boilers with water."—Sealed January 31.

Samuel Kirk, of Stalybridge, Lancaster, cotton-spinner, for "certain improvements in machinery, or apparatus for preparing cotton and other fibrous substances for spinning."—Sealed January 31.

Charles Hancock, of Grosvenor-place, artist, for an "improved means of dyeing or staining cotton, woollen, silk, and other fabrics, and rendering them repellent of water and moisture."—Sealed January 31.

Charles Clark, of Great Winchester-street, London, merchant, for "an improved pyro-hydro pneumatic apparatus, or means of generating, purifying, and condensing steam and other vapours, and of extracting from vegetable substances the soluble portions thereof; as also the application of parts of the said apparatus to other heating, evaporating, and distilling purposes."—Sealed January 31.

James Clark, of Glasgow, power-loom cloth manufacturer, for "an improved mode of manufacturing certain descriptions of cloths."—Sealed February 1.

John Hill, of Manchester, machine-maker, for "certain improvements in, or applicable to looms for weaving carpets and various other fabrics, in which raised loops or a raised pile constitute the face or the figure of the fabric."—Sealed February 11.

Robert Hicks, of Old Burlington-street, Middlesex, surgeon, for "certain improvements in apparatus for impregnating liquids with gas."—Sealed February 11.

Joseph Morgan, of Manchester, manufacturer of patent candle-making machines, for "improvements in the manufacture of candles."—Sealed February 11.

Jonathan Badger, of Sheffield, carpenter and builder, for "improvements in the construction of bedsteads for invalids."—Sealed February 11.

Christopher Nickels, of York-road, Lambeth, gentleman, for "improvements in the manufacture of fabrics made by lace machinery."—Sealed February 11.

Thomas Ensor, of Melbourne Port, glove manufacturer, for "improvements in the manufacture of leather gloves."—Sealed February 11.

Henry Du Bochet, of South Mall, Ireland, piano-forte tuner, for "a new method of making piano-fortes."—Sealed February 11.

Thomas Wolvenstan, of Salisbury, iron founder, for "certain improvements in axle-trees and axle-tree boxes."—Sealed February 11.

Alfred Brewer, of Surrey-place, Old Kent-road, wire weaver and felt manufacturer, for "improvements in machinery for manufacturing paper," being a communication.—Sealed February 11.

George Ebenezer Doudney and Edward Phillips Doudney, of Mile-end, Porters, candle manufacturer, for "improvements in the manufacture of dip and mould candles."—Sealed February 17.

James Boydell, jun., of Oak Farm Iron Works, near Dudley, ironmaster, for "improvements in apparatus for retaining the wheels of carriages, in the event of an axle breaking, or otherwise."—Sealed February 17.

Henry Ross, of Leicester, worsted manufacturer, for "improvements in combing and drawing wool, and other fibrous substances."—Sealed February 17.

Charles Brook, of Meltham Mills, York, cotton-spinner, for "certain improvements in the apparatus used for purifying gas."—Sealed February 17.

William Newton, of Chancery-lane, civil engineer, for "an improved system of working coal-mines, and quarries of stone, marble, and slate, which may also be applied to the making of tunnel borings, or to other purposes of the like kind," being a communication.—Sealed February 20.

John Kymor, of Pontardale, South Wales, coal proprietor, and Thomas Hodgson Leighton, of Llanelli, Carmarthen, chemist, for "improvements

applicable to the burning anthracite or stone coal, and other fuel for the purpose of obtaining heat."—Sealed February 21.

Joseph Crannell and Robert Kemp, both of Southwark, furriers, for "certain improvements in wood paving."—Sealed February 21.

Benjamin Brunton Blackwell, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, gent., and William Norris, of the city of Exeter, civil engineer, for "an improvement in coating iron nails, screws, nuts, bolts, and other articles made of iron, with certain other metals."—Sealed February 21.

Lawrence Holker Potts, of Greenwich, doctor of medicine, for "a new or improved method or methods of conveying goods, passengers, or intelligence."—Sealed February 21.

Henry Clarke, of Drogheda, Ireland, linen merchant, for "improvements in machinery for lapping and folding all descriptions of woven textures and surface fabrics."—Sealed February 23.

Francis Roubillac Conder, of Highgate, engineer, for "improvements in the cutting and shaping of wood, and in the machinery for that purpose," being a communication.—Sealed February 23.

John Haggerston Leathes, of Norwich, gent., and William Kirrage, of the same place, asphaltic manufacturer, for "certain improvements in coffins."—Sealed February 23.

(To be continued.)

## COUNTY GAOL OF NORTHAMPTON.

We are favoured by a friend with the following statement of the tenders sent in for the above work on the 4th instant, as advertised for previously in our paper. Our friend expresses some surprise at its not appearing in last week's impression, but when he comes to know that not a tithe, not the tithe of a tithe of the builders and those connected with them, are aware of our existence; he will have another ground of surprise. It is the merit of our class, that they are not a gossiping, news-hunting set; and it therefore makes it the more difficult to break new ground amongst them. Once, however, it is made, none so staunch, and so able in defending and maintaining it. We shall be extremely thankful for all such information from our friends in every quarter.

|                                  |                 |         |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Ireson .....                     | Northampton ..  | £18,600 |
| Chapman .....                    | Leicester ..... | 18,700  |
| Jackson .....                    | London .....    | 19,675  |
| Kirk .....                       | Sleaford .....  | 19,900  |
| Branson & Gwyther, Birmingham .. |                 | 20,483  |

## ON MOULDINGS FOR CORNICES.

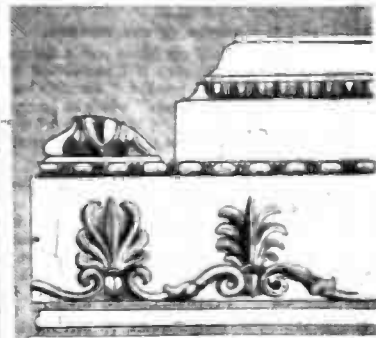
## TO THE EDITOR OF THE BUILDER.

DEAR SIR,—Following up the admirable arrangement which you have commenced regarding cornices, I forward you examples which I have drawn expressly for your work, with the view of illustrating to the student more clearly the application of enrichments to cornices in various styles of architecture. No. 1, you will observe, is a Greek cornice, of similar section to the one shewn in No. 7 of THE BUILDER, exhibiting the pure and chaste character of the ornaments peculiar to this style. No. 2 is a Roman cornice, fully enriched, except the omission of one very prominent member, viz. the modillion, which I shall endeavour to illustrate in a future communication to you. No. 3, the student will readily perceive, is in a diametrically opposite style to the two preceding, and partakes of that bold and energetic manner introduced by the ecclesiastical architects, wherein most of the hollow members are formed from parts of the ellipsis instead of the circle, as is the case in all carved Roman mouldings. No. 4 is a specimen of an Elizabethan cornice, with enriched bracket or truss and frieze. The upper ovais and cavetta generally serve as the moulding by which the ceilings are panelled, and is suited into the cornice where the junction takes place. I offer few comments on the annexed specimens, further than that the three former speak forcibly for themselves, and are highly worthy of adaptation; but were I left to select, I should certainly reject the Elizabethan altogether, as corrupt in the extreme; however, I do not mean to dictate, more particularly on a style that has within the last few years had very extensive patronage. Trusting to be enabled soon to revert to the subject of cornices, and anticipating that what I have already done may have some weight with the student and practical artisan,

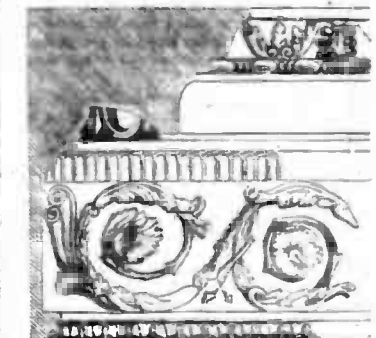
I am, dear Sir, yours truly,

GEORGE WALHEIM.

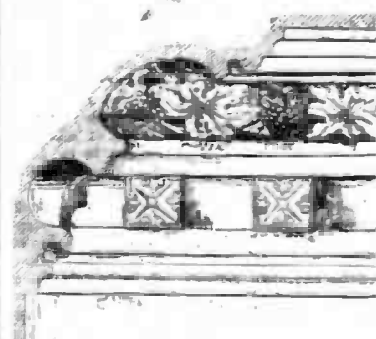
Newcastle-on-Tyne, 6th April, 1843.



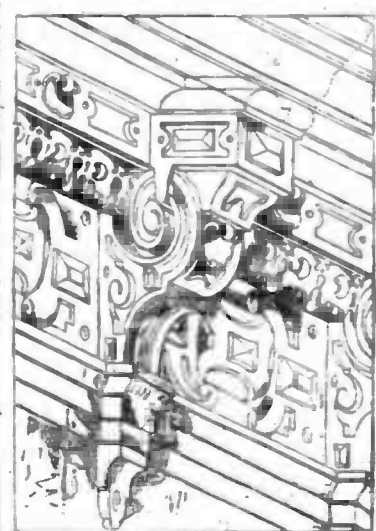
No. 1. Greek Cornice.



No. 2. Roman Cornice.



No. 3. Gothic Cornice.



No. 4. Elizabethan Cornice.